A WEIRD, WILD RUMOR

REGARDING CHAIRMAN WILSON AND THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

Sentiment Changing in the Hawaiian Imbroglio-Potatoes and Coal Likely to Go on the Free List.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING. WASHINGTON, November 28, 1893

One of the most nonsensical stories which has appeared for many a day found its way into print this morning. It recites that Chairman W. L. Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, was convinced that if he allowed coal to be put upon the free list the people of West Virginia would retire him next fall from Congress, and that he communicated this fact to the President, who in turn promised in such event to p ovide for Mr. Wilson, and will make him the successor of Judge eral Fitzhugh Lee.

Nothing could possibly be more ridicuhous from every single standpoint. In the first place, Mr. Wilson has always been an ardent tariff reformer, and ould vindicate the Democratic pledges ould vindicate the Democratic piedges (last year even at the cost of his sugressional position. He was the airman of the last National Convention, and was fully informed upon every try piedge. Again, Mr. Wilson as airman could not retain the duty on the against the other members of as against the other members he majority, and even were all the Develand would make no such promise, or would be hold this judgeship open after the next elections, or even . Wilson's duties on this tariff have been performed in the

Cleveland has stated that he was ned to appoint a Virginian as Judge lond's successor, and a very prominent awar of the State, who was in the my yesterday, said that he was coninly informed that the President interested in the consideration of Alexander Hamilton name of Mr. Alexander Hamilton, Petersburg. The President himself spoken of Judge Keith and Major mes Conrad, and from South Carothe name of Judge Simonton has n confidently mentioned.

Hawaiten Semilinear Changing. e is nothing new to-day in the Ha-matter. Notwithstanding the fact newsparers have very generall enlisted by the provisional governwrong done the Queen have access e avenues that lead toward the or of public opinion, the sentiment ing the matter is changing conably, and the men who at first were on are being brought to realize that inister Stevens and the American has were in sympathy and supportof this government. The native he case, and the grasping, adventu men who have wrested power from or the metropolitan press. There is no nathle man, who would accuse Mr. eveland of a desire to establish and sintain monorable stowhere, and the an of thoughtful inclinations knows fully well that if our government has been a accessory to an unjust act, that Mr. Seveland will never cease to advocate Seveland will never cease to

Congressman W. A. Jones arrived here is morning, and with General Hupton terest of Hon. John M. Hudgins for

h his interview, and was confident of that appointment of Mr. Hudgins, al ough he added, Mr. Clarke will proba-Jones also went to see Postmaster.

ieneral Bissell regarding a number of testal matters in his district. Since the election Mr. Jones has been

sined at the bedside of his father. the has been dangerously ill, and who till remains in a condition which causes slichude. Mr. Jones will leave here on appointment made by the Presi

dent this morning, that of the register of the land office at Montrose. Colorado, need not be taken as an indication that more will follow at this time. This was onsidered an emergency case, and was made to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent.

The President is at work on his mes-

ice, and still adhers to his determine to receive no callers. The fact that evidenced by the few persons who even request an audience with the Executive. The quiet at the White House is almost ressive. The ubiquitous newspape and the eager sight-seer are the only ors save the Cabinst members, wh in occasionally for a conference with chief. The stagnation pervading the ver ready excuse for their visitors that hey are engaged on their annual reports, notwithstanding the fact that the maorlty of the reports are in the hands

Potatoe and on or the free Lis.

It is still difficult to get any information the final status of coal, iron, and potatoes is the coming tariff bill. Unsticked information was given out the cording that the free list would be more coming that the free list would be more considered. ain party, who has admission to th mailtee-room, told me to-day that Vir-la would probably suffer some sacrifice the radical party promises. Information dmating absolute accuracy cam the same source that potatoes would

man Sayers, of the House Appro Prairies Committee, told me this morn-is that the committee was engaged in white just how little the various depart-could get along with He gave the figures in round numbers: Pen 100,000 000; Deliciency, \$15,000,000 civil, \$40,000,000; Legislative, \$22, District of Columbia, \$5,000,000. The a stated that no bills would be without a forcknowledge of neextra appropriations at a later

am Lamb, of Norfolk, who was the city resterday representing the feek Chamber of Commerce before Secretary of the Mayy, when asked I disposition he thought would be made duty on coal by the Committee or and Means, replied that he Vaya bought the committee would recommend that coal be put on the free list, and that his would be agreed to by the House of Representatives. The Senate, he thought, would take a different view of the matter, and that a combination would be entered into by the senators from Virginia, West Virginia and Alabama (three Southern States whose mining interests would be severely crippled by the abolition of the duty on coal) to defeat the object of the

I canvassed West Virginia during a presidential campaign several years ago and predicted then that in case the Democratic party gained possession of the three branches of the government, their first act | badly injured.

would be to place coal on the free list, and immediately large syndicates would be formed in the United States for the purpose of placing the immense coal deposits of Canada on the American market. These, on account of their proximity to the sea shore, are exempted from the expensive railroad tariff that must be borne by our minos before the product can reach deep water, and the result of the competition must be disastrous to the American coal mining industry. It seems that this prediction has already been verified, as the circular of the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, organized in the city of Boston, with Henry M. Whitney, of that city, as president, plainly indicates.

Visitors i Washington.

Visitors i Washington. Colonel R. J. Washington, of Westmoreland, was to-day in the city on legal business. Colonel Washington is a mem-ber, of the State Senate, which convenes ber, of the State Senate, which convenes December 4th, and was the author of the present oyster law. The Senator declined to be interviewed on the forthcoming United States Senatorial fight, stating that he would rather go to Richmond uncommitted. A majority of the repre-sentatives from the "Northera Neck" however, been instructed for Gen-

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Richmond, arrived in the city yesterday.

Judge C. H. Ashton, of King George and Stafford, is here to-day at the Metro-

Richmond; C. B. Maddox, of Virginia, and R. C. Steptoe, of Lynchburg, are at Messrs, C. H. Brown and wife, of Nor-Hubard, of Norfolk, are at the St. Jam

THE IMPORT DUTY ON LEAF.

Tobacco Manufacturers Ask that the Tariff Be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23 .- The sessions of the full Democratic membership of the Ways and Means Committee were suspended to-day in order to give several of the sub-committees op-portunity to revise some of the schedules which had been ordered by the main committee to be altered. Several hundred petitions to-day inundated the committee from tobacco manufacturers of the United States asking that the McKinley tariff import duty of \$2 per pound on leaf tobacco, suitable for wrappers, be repealed, and a duty of thirty-five cents per pound

be imposed on all tobacco. The side in part, says:

The \$2 duty on leaf tobacco for wrappers, imposed for the first time in the tariff history of the United States by the so-called McKinley act of 1890, has increased the expense of manufacturing a thousand cigars by \$5. The cigars thousand cigars by \$5. The cigars smoked by the masses are retailed either at five cents or ten cents apiece. On these prices, which have become a current custom since the establishment of a domestic cigar industry, the consumer will not stand any raise. You can readily perceive the inconvenience which would be caused to the consumer by charging six cents for a nickel or eleven cents for a dime cigar, an inconvenience to which even the hardlest smoker would not subhimself the increased expense of \$5 on a thousand cigars, as it would wipe out not only his profit, but also cause him an actual loss on certain grades, and either drive him into bankruptcy or out of business. Most of them have, therefore, been compelled, in order to make both ends meet, to cut down the cigar-makers' wages and to deteriorate the quality of the product. Consequently the \$2 duty has done great harm to the wageearners, and is daily still more impove ishing them, and it is also doing injury to the millions of consumers, who have to pay the old price for a vastly inferio

ABSURD AND RIDICULOUS.

A Reported Scene Between the President and Secretary Smith Denied.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21 .- "The publication this morning in Washington special dispatches of an alleged scene be tween the President and Secretary Hoke Smith," said Assistant Secretary of the Interior John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, "deserves enough notice to call for an absolute and utter denial of every statement therein made. Secretary Smith is at home with a sick child; therefore, I will undertake to say what I believe n would say if you could see him-namely that the assertion that the President lec-tured his Secretary of Interior after Cabinet meeting, is too ridiculous and ab-surd to be noticed further than to make an utter denial of it. No reading would believe that Cleveland would pursue such a course with any member of his Cabinet.

"As a matter of fact the President fully approves the policy of this department and believes in making the pension roll a roll of honor. So far as the statement concerned in which the Secretary to the Hawaiian policy of the administra tion, I can say to you that I knew as a matter of personal knowledge that Se retary Smith is fully in accord with the Hawaiian policy of the administration and expresses himself as being opposed to annexation before his name was ever mer

ed for a position in the Cabinet. Moreover, to be in opposition to the wailan policy of the administration Hawaiian policy of the administration would be for him to be in opposition to his friend, Commissioner Blount, who has one of the leading citizens of his home State, Georgia, for many years."

M'KANE STRIKES DACK.

le Brings an Action Against the New York World for Libel.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 23.-John Y. McKane. of Coney Island, through his counsel this morning delivered to Sheriff German, of New York city, for service, the papers in a suit against the Press Publishing Company, the publishers of the New York World, for libel.

The complaint alleged that on Novemthat paper published an editor ded "The Gravesend Rebellion." ial headed that accused McKane of the following crimes; treason, contempt of court, as-sault, larceny, and causing a false redis-tration of voices to be made. McKane asks for \$100,000 damages.

His counsel says a similar suit will be brought against the Brooklyn Eagle and against St. Clair McKelway, the editor of the Eagle, personally, also that McKane will proceed against McKelway in a criminal suit for libel

HOGE'S APPOIN. MENT REFORED. It is Said that He is No Longer in the Government's Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- It is said at the State Department that Colonel Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, is no longer in the service of the government.

This would indicate that his appointment as consul at Amoy has been revoked.

Fatal Wreck in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 23 .- The train on the Kansas City and Mem-phis railroad ran over three cows and was derailed this morning at Carbon Fireman Henry Mutivelder Engineer Barnard was fataily scalded, and an unknown man was

Minister Willis has made no intimation to this government of any special communication with which he may be charged, nor is it known that he has any. The city is daily alive with strange rumors of the minister's intentions. These are traced to Royalist sources. Three days ago the ex-Queen made a brief call upon the American minister, merely to pay her respects, as Mr. Willis subsequently stated. Up to this time Mr. Willis has not returned her visit. On the same day the American League tendered eption to Minister Willis, at which h delivered an address in diplomatic, but agreeable and encouraging terms. A phrase, implying that his action was Messrs, W. G. Walters and wife, of imited by specific instructions, was conatmited by specific instructions, was construed by the Royalist adherents as meaning that he had positive orders to restore the Queen, and the Royalists appeared on the streets in a more loastful and aggressive manner.

Admiral Irwin and staff were officially received by President Dole on the 11th instant.

> Three organizations, supporting the government-Annexation Club, Citizen's Re-serve, and American League-have separately published resolutions strongly re-iterating the demand upon the government to remove all Royalists from public office, and replace them with men of known loyalty. Additional force is lenknown loyalty. Additional force is lent by the formal remonstrance to the gov-ernment, from officers of the National Guard, pointing out that in case of any attempt upon the seat of the present government the presence in government buildings of officials who sympathize with the enemy would endanger the safety of the troops, and be subversive of moral courage and discipline. The majority of the ministers and sons of missionaries are therefore quite tender

of missionaries are therefore quite tender in their feelings towards the native Ha wallans. They are decidedly averse to dismissing the Royalists from offices long occupied by them and on which they deend for support; hence this disagreemen with the supporters of the government On suspicion of the intended rising of the were added to the forces at the Executive buildings last night, and the volunteer companies were notified to be ready for

There is no denying the fact that the Royalists have been in an excited state of mind since the arrival of Minister Wil-

To-day is the birth-day of the late King Kalakaua, which fact adds to the Royaist feeling.

A brief Aukland telegram to the effecnessage to Congress in favor of restoring the "Hawalian Monarchy" causes con-sternation among the Americans, and corresponding exultation among British and other Royalists. The former cherish the hope that American public opinion will effectually support the opposition in the Senate to the President's policy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—According to a letter received from a prominent resident in Honolulu, the Queen expected to be restored to the throne on Tuesday the 21st instant.

Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.) HONOLULU, Nov. 10, via SAN FRAN-CISCO, Nov. 21.—The smoat significant appening which has taken place, occurred uxiliary of the Annexionists Club, call ed on the new minister. After welcomin Mr. Willis, the committee stated that th fred that the Hawaiian Islands should with that object in view, the organization would support the present provisiona covernment of Hawali, and in honorable ways aid in accomplishing annexation. The address also contained an offer of aid, if, at any time, the minister saw fit a command them.

Minister Willis' Answer.

Minister Willis' answer has not yet leaked out here, as the committee is pledged to secrecy, but the Associated Press is enabled, after diligent inquiry and careful comparison of the version he minister's remarks as reman w three members of the committee to give he following nearly if not quite verbatim After welcoming the committee,

speaking in pleasant terms of his visit to Hawaii, Minister Willis said:
"I am an ardent American. I would like to see the Stars and Stripes waving

not over Hawaii, but over all the islan of the Pacific ocean, or any other ter-ritory which would be beneficial to the United States. I have my instructions, which I cannot divulge. You will understand this. But this much I can say, that the policy of the United States is already formulated regarding these islands, as that nothing which can be said or don either here or there, can avail anything now. I do not come here as did Mr. Blount. I come as an executive officer. "I come to act. When the proper time arrives, I shall act. I am sorry I cannot tell you when or how, I wish you to

understand, however, that, knowing the policy of the United States, I could not have nothing to regret. While performing my duties in carrying out the United States policy, I shall have no need of aid from you or other resident Americans. However, I wish to state positively that

erated by the United States. A Unit :a e- t e orațe The provisional government considers Minister Willis' remarks as significant, and from other information obtained it is the general belief among Americans that a United States protectorate will be shortly established over the provision government with the understanding that

thereunder within a limited period. Some are of the opinion that action will be taken between the sailing of the Alameda to-day and the arrival of the Mono-wai on the 23d instant. This opinion has been expressed on board the United States steamer Philadelphia within the last few

days. Minister Willia' delay in action, coupled with his refusal to divulge or even to hint officially what the policy of the United States is to be, has caused the political strain to become very great on both sides. As a consequence rumors are thick. The government has also, in consequence, been on the lookout for the past few days for the threatened attempts of the Royalists to seize the executive buildings under the theory that if could hold it now the United States would support them as the existing government. Some of the leading Royalists deny that

any such attempt has been contemplated though others remain silent when questioned. In consequence of the strained ondition of affairs, an extra guard of sharp shooters was stationed in the executive building last night, and will be tinued there, with regular troops, until the matter is settled one way or other. As a further precaution,

government issued thirty rounds extra ammunition to each member of the citizens' reserve guard between dark and 12 o'clock last night. Two cabinet meetines were held yesterday to consider the situation. At the first there was present, besides the cabinet, several members of the advisory council, together with Colo-nel J. H. Super, of the military, and Marshal Hitchcock, of the police depart-

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1893.

At 11 o'clock this morning President Dole paid a visit to the United States steamship Philadelphia, and was received with the national salute of twenty-one guns. At 11:3) he returned, and was accorded the usual salute. Last Monday morning the ex-Queen somewhat unex-pectedly called upon Minister Willis, at the United States legation. She was accompanied by her former chamberlain. She remained at the legation about twenannexationists.

Concil on of the Pinaners This afternoon the Minister of Finance will submit a statement at the regular mession of the council which will show that the favorable condition or the finances of the government continues. The statement will show that the cash surplus in the treasury stands at \$125,800. and that the total amount of bonds sold to date under the lean account is \$167,000 This will allow the government to carry ut all the appropriations authorized unwhich no provision has been made, and will leave a balance of £588 on hand be-sides the cash surplus. The Minister of Finance states that all the current exuses of the government to November ist have been ordered paid, and that under cts to largely increase the surplus

has Just been learned from official urces that the reason of Admiral Eker-t's recall from this station was because personally attended a ball given by a Amraxifonist Club to the officers of the United States steamship Boston as a rewell, and to the officers of the United farewell, and to the collects of the United States esteamship Philadelphia as a wel-come. Admiral Irwin was officially re-celved at the executive building on Estur-day, November 11th, at 1:30 P. M., with military honors. Upon the arrival and departure of the party the government

ists from office will probably rest in abeyists from office will probably rest in abey-ance until something definite is heard from Minister Willia. The Associated Press correspondents have just had an interview with Minister Willis. He desuch as Americans would not regret, and added that "nothing would be done, nor any action be taken until he again heard from Washington after the Alameda left." He said this at 2:3 P. M., the steam-ship sails at 3 P. M. His words to the Associated Press reporter were that any trouble precipitated on either side would be stopped at once by the United States

Newspaper News The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser publishes the following in an extra edition on Thursday, November 16th day the Alameda sailed for San Fran-

"Extra. 10:30 A. M. President Cleve land proposes to restore the monarchy. Our press having been delayed until late this morning waiting for the Alameda's arrival from Auckland and Sydney, and the edition having been printed without the expected news, we hasten to give in an extra the more important item re

ived by her. 'As President Cleveland can act in the Hawalian matter only by the authority of Congress, it remains to be seen how far Congress will sustain him in the pro-

aland Herald of November 4th, with ushington date of November 2d, or five ays later than our news that we have

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.-Prest ongress in favor of restoring the mon-

rchy in Hawail.
"When the attention of Minister Willis was called to the above dispatch from Washington he declined to express an pinion. It is believed here that the dis-satch is unfounded. At the last moment the provisional government declares it may no further information, but is certain

t will be able to maintain the peace. THE INCOME TAX. Bourke Cockran Wants It in the fariff

"If we must have an income tax bill," said Representative Bourke Cockran tolay, "I prefer to have it incorporated in nto this thing in a piece-meal fashion This question of an income tax is a one of contention upon which the Ways nd Means Committee has thus far beer nable to agree, although the majority ne advocates of an income tax stated his week that if opposition to its inser-on in the tariff bill was manifested they ald bring the proposal before Congress a separate bill, and the remark of Cockran would indicate that such ibstantial way.-Herald Washington spe

To Stand by the Contracts,

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 23.-The South-rn Associated Press, after a two days' ally discussed. It was finally determined xisting contracts.

The following officers were elected: E. Howell, T. T. Stockton, and J. H. Estill, elected vice-president; Patrick Walsh, re-elected treasurer and acting general manager; E. P. Glass, secretary; E. P. Howell, T. T. Stockton and J. H. Estill, executive committee. Directors: E. P. Howell, W. P. Finckard, J. C. Hempill, J. F. Rule, J. H. Estill, C. O'B. Cowardin, J. L. Rapier, T. T. Stockton,

BRUNSWICK, GA., Nov. 23.—One new wase of yellow fever was reported, Artelo Garifn (white), Three patients were dis-charged, all colored, They are Henrietta Jenkins, Benjamin Fields, and Hester

Only O ... Case of Fever.

Brooks. There are under treatment wenty-seven; whites, ten; colored, seventeen. The ratio of mortality is 5.17. The weather has been cloudy and warm all day. To pick it day. To-night is clear and somewhat cool. Themometer at 7 P. M. registered 60 degrees. Refugees are still arriving by every possible mode of conveyance, a few having arrived on foot.

The Employer's Liability Bill. LONDON, Nov. 23.-In the House of Commons to-day, Asquith moved the third reading of the Employer's Liability bill Chamberlain, Liberal Unionist leader, opoosed the bill as being a mischievous one or what it did and for what it left undone The principle existing in the act was pressure that ought not to be put upon employers excepting in matters they could With regard to contracting out control. of the act, it was undenlable that men believed that existing schemes would the give something better than the bill. They asked to be left alone.

BATTLE-SCARRED HEROES ONCE MORE OCCUPY AUGUSTA.

Addresses Delivered by Messrs. Walsh and Waddell and Generals Evans and Crittenden... Many Visitors Present,

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 23.-About 3,000 Confederate veterans gathered in line today to celebrate the first day of the reunion of Confederate veterans, held under the auspices of the Augusta Exposition and Georgia State Fair. Soldiers of the ty minutes. The ex-Queen's action created much unfavorable comment. It surprised the Royallsts as well as the an array of battle-scarred heroes such as "Lost Cause" were present here from is seldom seen together. They were glad of the opportunity to meet again the men who fought in the same cause that they did, and to hear once more, maybe the last time, the voice that led them without faitering, whether it be to victory or to defeat. But there was no war cry heard to-day. Where once these heroes met for bloody batties to-day they meet to grasp the hand of comrades who are fighting, not against an enemy, but with reunited citizens for the greater glory of the Union and the prosperity and progress of the South.

At 10 o'clock the line was formed on Broadway, and with music and yells they marched with some of the old-time leaders at their head. At the Exposition the exercises of the day were held and addresses of welcome delivered by President J. O. Waddell, of the Georgia State Agricultural Society and President Agricultural Society, Walsh, of the Augusta Exposition.

General Evans' Address.

The address of the day was delivered by General C. A. Evans, who was in command of the day. He said: "The State Association and the Augus-ta Exposition wisely combining their

pledges concerning the exhibition of south ern resources which startled us by their magnitude, but the survey of these halls convinces us that every piedge has been redeemed with wonderful fidelity. But we are here also, my comrades, to enjoy a reunion of southern soldlers in our own way. Coming from all quarters, we greet each other as brothers in a glorious strife. We will not fix bayonet nor fire shot, shell or Minie ball any more. We are true to this whole country ours, for it is as much our country as it ever was. They say we surrendered

but in fact we did not surrender. What did we surrender? Not our States, nor constitution, nor principles of govern-ment. We surrendered nothing. The fighting stopped and we came home and went again to work. We are better off than most people in our wealth of flags, for we enjoy the possession of this sacred symbol of sentiment as a banner borne by the hand of affection and beheld by the eyes that look to it as the emblem of heroism, manhood, and pop-ular liberty. We have also our flag which represents our government and which we hope will wave over a united people and represent the equal advan tages of all sections under a good as

well as powerful country."

General Crittenden, of South Carolina, also spoke in the same strain. To-morrow's programme is a much more elaborate one. Nearly 15,000 visitors gathered at the exposition to witing of Moscow" to-night.

TO DISCHARGE 5,000 "HANDS," Daabury Hat Manufacturers Will Employ No Union Operatives.

A special from Danbury, Conn., says: The Hat Manufacturers' Association, of Danbury, have to-day made a concerted rganizations in the United States. They are the Hat Coners and Silppers', the 'inishers', Makers' and Trimmers' asso-

The Hat Trimmers' Association is com-They are all skilled workers and have until this year earned much higher wages than the average male mechanic.

Hatting is the only manufacturing industry carried on in Danbury, which is called the "Hat City," because it produces more than one-quarter of all the hats made in this country. In conse-quence of the many months of com-parative idleness there is great suffering and destitution here. A relief committee is at work relieving distress by means purpose in this and other cities. The tow is building new roads to provide employ ment for some of the most needy of his inhabitants. The poverty of the great majority has, it is said, rendered the trade unions helpless.
About five thousand men and women

will be discharged on Saturday, and the factories will be closed for an indefinite time. When they reopen it will be as "independent" shops - that is, shops in

which no union will be recognized.

In 1885 the manufacturers entered into certain agreements with the trade unions.
These agreements became irksome to
the manufacturers. They asked repeatedthe manufacturers, they asked repeatedly for concessions, but the trade unions have held them strictly to the original agreements. The ultimatum just issued by the manufacturers is their response.

CHARTER ANNULLED.

Corporation of the Equitable League of America Dissolved.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 23 .- A decree affecting between 200,000 and 200,000 persons was signed by Judge Harlan to-day. In accordance with his decision, made yesterday, the Judge this morning ordered that the charter of the Supreme of the Equitable League of America be annulled, that the corporation solved, and that its assets be distributed among the members entitled to them

among the members entitled to them.

To fulfil this order, George R. Willis and S. Johnson Poe were appointed receivers for the league, each being required to give \$400,000 honds. The league has \$316,000 in the vaults of the Safe Deposit and Trust, and the Mercantile Deposit and Trust Companies. The membership is estimated as being between way on and 200,000. It has "courts," or 200,000 and 200,000. It has "courts," branches, in New York, New Jersey, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Alabama, Ohio, and Illinois. The annulment of the charter of the Supreme "Court" of the subter makes it impossible for the order makes it impossible for these branches to continue. A number of pre-vious suits, brought by expelled members against the league, who sought to have it wound up, were all won by the defendant body, except one suit, now pend-ing in the United States Circuit Court here, which was brought by a subordinate court of the league of York, Pa. It nate court of the league would us also an action to have the league would up. In these various cases the plainting said that the mode of operating the league was not forcible.

MEET AN AWFUL DEATH.

Three Men Killed in a Fire in Detroit

and Four Others Missing. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 23 .- By the ourning of the five-story iron-front brick building, Nos. 18 to 22, Jefferson avenue, occupied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesaie goods, this afternoon, certainly three, and probably seven employes lost their to proceed to Canabas a lives, a fireman was badly injured, and the her cargo for Havana.

monetary loss will reach in the neighborhood of \$300,000. The dead are: James McKay, Bradley A. Dunning, Ed. Gunther, entry clerk, single, twenty-three

years old. The missing are: Edward H. Viot, order lerk; Daniel Marker, clerk; Henry Rider,

The fire started between the fourth and fifth floors, at the rear of the building, and spread with frightful rapidity. The great majority of the employes were at lunch when the alarm was given, but there were eight or nine of them left on the upper floors. Those who were first at the scene saw a terrible sight. The whole upper floors were a mass of flames. On the wir dow-sill of the fourth window of the fifth floor fronting on Bates street, stood

Bradley Dunning, two windows south of him stood James McKay. "Don't jump; wait for the book and ladder," shricked the crowd. But before the ladders could be raised the flames rolled to the window where Dunning stood, He bowed his head, grasped the window with his hards, and then dropped. The people watching him had just time to throw a bale of jute beneath him and it throw a bale of jute beneath him and it was no sooner in place than Dunning struck it. He bounded up like a rubber ball and then fell to the side-walk, limp and mangled. He was taken to a nearby drug store and afterwards to Harper's Hospital, where he shortly afterwards died from his injuries. The failing of James McKay followed in a few ninutes. When he appeared at the window he made no sign that he was starting death in the fsco. For a few moments he looked over the people who appeared at a dizzy distance below as though wondering what he might do to save his life. There were shouts from below, but he There were shouts from below, but he evidently could not hear what was being said. The roar of the flames drowned all noises that came in from the street. Af-ter a short hesitation, he threw his feet from the window and slid down until he was holding on with only one hand. He hung this way for several seconds befor hing this way for several seconds be-fore hy released his grasp. The blaze was bursting out of the window when the man finally gave up all hopes of saving him-self and slipped loose from his hold. He struck on the casement of the second win-dow, and partly turned over. This threw him so far out from the window that part of his body struck on the electric wires below which partly turned him over seving. below which partly turned him over again. He struck on the side-walk within a few feet of the building. Policemen, firemen, and speciators quickly ran to him, and he was carried to the ambulance. He was unconscious when picked up, and it was thought that life was extinct. He it was thought that life was extinct. He lived, however, for a couple of hours after being removed to Emergency Hospital. The awful spectacle of McKay's and Dunning's descert was hardly over when the spectators saw another man creeping towards the upper window, nearest the corner. He was on his hands and knees, blind and sufforesting with the dense. towards the upper window, nearest the corner. He was on his hands and knees, blind and suffocating with the dense smoke. He reached the sill, laid one arm on it, and as he endeavored to shield his face from the flerce heat with his hands, tried to lift himself to the open air just beyond. He was too far spent. A sudden burst of flame closed around him, and the horror-stricken beholders saw his head drop, his arm drag slowly back, and his body sink from view in the flames within.

NEGRO UPRISING QUELLED.

Bloodthirsty Blacks Landed in an Alabama Jail in Short Order.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 23. - A special from Opelika, to the Advertiser

this morning, seven miles from this city, and to-night eleven of the ringleaders are in jail, and a large posse of armed men are scouring the neighborhood for the others. Yesterday Mr. Jeff. What-ley, a wealthy citizen, residing twelve icy, a wealthy citizen, residing twelve miles from Opelika, severely thrashed a negro woman for abusing and using pro-fane language to his wife. One hundred negroes in the neighbori arms and swore vengeance on Whatley. Open threats against his life were made, and half a hundred negroes accreted themselves in ambush and waited for him to return from Opelika.

negroes were heavily armed, and were bold in their threats of vengeance. They remained secretly near Whatley's home all last night and this morning citizens in the neighborhood got wind of it, and several gentlemen quickly rode o Opelika and informed the officers of heir discovery. A posse numbering some 60 men quickly got together all the re-arms available and headed by Sheriff W. B. Gibson, hastened to the scene. Arriving they found negroes concealed a different places, and before they realigod the situation, eleven of them were safely handcuffed. The negroes arrest-ed were all armed, several of them havng razors and two revolvers concealed on their persons. A stampede was made by the bloodthirsty coons and the re-maining ones escaped for the time being. A large posse is still searching them, however, and many other arrests will be made before morning.

Mr. Whatley was with the sheriff's strike him after he was handcuffed. Both whites and the negroes are thoroughly aroused, and bloodshed is yet feared before the matter ends.

OVER SIX HUNDRED SAVED.

The Splendid Record of Life Savers-Heavy Snow-Storms in Scotland,

LONDON, Nov. 21.-Questions were asked in the House of Commons to-day regarding the loss of life during the recent gales. The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, president of the Board of Trade, replying to the questions, said that all along the British coasts 237 persons had been lost. The coast-guard life-boats had saved 505 lives, and the National Life-Boat Institute claimed that its boats had saved 102, making a total of 607 lives saved from wrecks.

Heavy Snow storms in Scotland, LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches from Scotland report that there has been a renewal of the gales on the west coast, and is drifting the snow badly. The mail steamers plying between the mainland and the outlying islands have been delayed by the storm. Those running to Portree, Island of Syke, and Stornoway, Island of Lewis, have not ventured out

of those ports.

The Highland Railway Company is meeting with great difficulty in operating its line. Two trains have already been mbedded in the snow-drifts, and a large orce of men was required to dig them ut and to assist in keeping the line clear mough for traffic to be carried on.

The storm extends a considerable dis-

tance south of Scotland. A very high sea is running in the Irish sea and St. George's channel. Grave fears are enter-tained for the safety of the Hartlepool fishing fleet. It has been computed that during the

recent storm the Yarmouth fishing in-dustry suffered damage to the extent of Precaution at Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 23 .- The British steamship Ravensdale, which sailed from New-port News on November 17th with a quan-tity of dynamite aboard her, arrived on Havana to-day, but was not allowed to enter the port, as the government feared that the Santander disaster might be re-peated here. The Ravensdale was ordered to proceed to Canabas and to unload there

A REBEL MONITOR SUNK.

THE JAVARY GOES DOWN WITH REE CREW BEFORE THE NICTHEROY.

Captaia Picking Confirms the Report But Makes No Mention of the Fall of Fort Lage-The America Sails.

LONDON, Nov. 23 .- The Brazilian legation in this city has received a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, dated yesterday, stating that the insurgent warship Javary had been sunk by the Nictheroy battery. The crew of the vessel went

down with the ship. The Javary was an iron turret ship of 3,640 tons displacement. She was 240 feet long, fifty-eight feet beam, and drew eleven feet four inches of water. Her engines were of 2,500 horse power. She carried four twenty-one-ten guns, besides an auxiliary battery.

Offi en Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.-Interest in the Brazilian situation was intensi-fied here to-day by reports of an impor-tant engagement between the contending forces at Rio, with disastrous effect on

The following brief cablegram was re-ceived by Acting Secretary McAdoo last Rio, November 22.

Secretary Navy, Washington, D. C.: Monitor Javary just sunk by gun of Brazilian fort.

(Signed.) PICKING.
The Javary, although disabled, has been of great service to Admiral Mello, because of her heavy armor and guns. She was designed for a speed of 11.2 knots, but it is understood that owing to the disablement of her machinery it was necessary to tow her about the harbor with a tug. In this way she was used effectively as a floating battery, but of course it was difficult for her to a machinery. course it was difficult for her to so ma nocuvre as to escape severe punishment at times from the heavy Krupp guns in the loyal forts. From the meagre statement of facts contained in the cablegram it is supposed that her sinking was the resuit of an accidental shot, probably a shell finding its way through a weak spot and bursting in the interior, rather than

as the outcome of a severe and prolonged attack upon her. The Javary was an iron monitor, 240 feet long, ffty-eight beam and displacing 3,700 tons. She had an armor belt of twelve inches in thickness, and her turrets were thirteen inches thick, the armor backed by nine and three-quarter inches of oak. She was a twin-screw vessel, drawing eleven feet five inches of water, and of 2,500 horse power. She had an antiquated but very powerful battery for a ship of her size, made up of four ten-inch Whitworth muzzle-loading rifles, and five

six five-inch breech-loading rifles, and five machine guns.

The fact that Captain Picking makes no mention of the fall of Fort Lage, which is reported in the morning dispatches, leads naval officers to doubt the story.

The America to Join the Nic heroy. The America to Join the N.c. heroy.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The new
Brazilian cruiser America, so named by
papers filed with the collector of the port
yesterday, will leave her dock at the foot
of east Ninth street some time to-night,
and drop down the bay to an anchorage
off Redioes Island. She is now all ready
to put to sea, and the delay is due to
shipping provisions and argumention and shipping provisions and armunition and getting a fresh supply of water. There is no longer any doubt but that the America will meet the Nicthero's some place outside of Sandy Hook, and that the trip will be made in each other's company.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Herald's Montevideo cable says: It has become known to Pelxoto's administration that Mello intends to make an effort to get out Aquidaban, in order to meet Peixoto's varships, which are coming down from New York, and give them battle on the

Preparation to give him a hot reception as he tries to run the gauntlet of the forts at the harbor's entrance are being accord-

ngly made with all haste. Word comes from Rio that the situation there is critical. Piexoto has again been ounting guns on the hills within the city imits, contrary to his understanding with the foreign diplomats.

General bombardment of the capital

cerns inevitable, and the fighting with The diplomatic corps has removed to Pe-

Peixote Confirms the Report. LONDON, Nov. 21.—President Peixotto has telegraphed to the Brazilian minister n this city that the insurgent iron-clad Javary had been sunk by the fire of the crew of the Javary perished.

elegraphic firevities.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 21.—The ware-house buildings and contents belonging to the Paddock Hawley Iron Company, 808 to 816 north Main street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning Loss \$159,000. Partially insured. The warehouse and contents of the Tfly and Walker Dry Goods Company was damed by smoke and water to the extent

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, and Edward Austen bave been appointed receivers of the American Casualty Insurance Company, and possession has been taken by them. WASHINGTON, nounced that the President will not make any further important appointments until Congress meets. Some few may be announced, but only those, it is stated, absolutely essential to the smooth running of the government. Many important pointments will be sent to the Senate the first week Congress convenes.

THE LEHIGH TRAINS MOVING.

New Men, Principally from the West, Being Distribut d Over the Road. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.-The situation for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Com-pany was distinctly better to-day. Some trains were moved on all parts of the system, even where the tie-up had been complete. At other points where the suspension was partfal a greater number of trains were moved. New men are being distributed over the road very rapidly. They come principally from the West, but many have been se-

cured in the East. Many Fishermon Drawnod. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23.-During the recent gales that swept over the North

and Baltic scas, 127 fishermen we drowned off the peninsula of Jutland.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.-Virginia-Light local showers, followed by fair; decidedly colder weather; northern winds; probably freezing Friday

South Carolina .- Generally fair; colder northern winds; frosts Friday night. North Caroling-tieners in fair during the day, possibly light flurries of snow in the morning; decidedly colder, north winds.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday:

9 A. M., 42; 12 M., 63; 3 P. M., 60; 5 P.

M., 54; 9 P. M., 46; 12 M., 42 Average,